## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRIC	I OF ARIZONA
In re:	) )
STRATA TITLE, LLC	CH: 11 ) 2:12-bk-24242-DPC
1) HEARING ON JOINT MOTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CREDITORS FOR AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF PREVALLOWED ADMINISTRATIVE CLASSES BY RONALD J. ELLETT OF ELLETT OF FICES, P.C. ON BEHALF OF TITLE	OR ORDER ) JIOUSLY ) IMS FILED ) ETT LAW )
2) AMENDED MOTION TO ALLOW CLAPARTIES' AMENDED MOTION FOR ALLOWANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND REQUEST FOR EVIDENTIARY TO DETERMINE CLAIM FILED BY MORRILL OF MORRILL & ARONSO BEHALF OF SAM REI, LLC	R ) E CLAIM ) Y HEARING ) Y K. LAYNE )
	U.S. Bankruptcy Court 230 N. First Avenue, Suite 101 Phoenix, AZ 85003-1706
	November 7, 2013 10:29 a.m.
BEFORE THE HONORABLE	DANIEL P. COLLINS, Judge
APPEARANCES:	
For Ellett Law Offices:	Ronald J. Ellett ELLETT LAW OFFICES, P.C. 2999 North 44th Street

Peter Strojnik

Suite 330

2415 E. Camelback Rd., Suite 700

Phoenix, AZ 85016

Phoenix, AZ 85018

For Strata Title:

APPEARANCES: (Continued)

For SAM REI, LLC: K. Layne Morrill

Steve Martori

MORRILL & ARONSON PLC

One E. Camelback Rd., Suite 340

Phoenix, AZ 85012-1648

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound technician, Kayla Colasont; transcript produced by AVTranz.

1		THE COURT: Appearances on the Strata Title matter
2	please.	
3		MR. ELLETT: Your Honor, Ron Ellett appearing on
4	behalf of	Ellett Law Offices. Also present from my firm is
5	Mr. Scott	Reynolds.
6		THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Thank you.
7		MR. STROJNIK: Good morning, Your Honor. Peter
8	Strojnik,	special counsel for Strata Title.
9		THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Strojnik. Go ahead I'm
LO	sorry.	
L1		MR. MORRILL: Appearing telephonically, Layne Morrill
_2	and Steve	Martori the third the SAM parties.
L3		THE COURT: Mr. Morrill and Mr. Martori are you in
L 4	town?	
L5		MR. MORRILL: I am in Oregon, Your Honor.
L 6		THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Martori.
L7		MR. MARTORI: I'm in California.
L8		THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Go ahead, Mr. Ellett.
_9		MR. ELLETT: Your Honor, this is an application to
20	release fi	ands on previously approved attorney's fees awards
21	that this	Court has made. The funds currently are held by the
22	title comp	pany pursuant to this Court's orders will recall, that
23	we were ak	ole to successfully broker a deal in the Studio City
24	loss bankı	ruptcy case which is jointly administered with this
25	case, able	e to bring the parties together for a settlement
	I	AVTronz

including a discount payoff by Strata's partner in that 1 bankruptcy case. And as a result of the settlement bringing in 2 a sale which we had a higher and better bid that appeared we 3 4 were able to produce approximately \$200,000 that is leftover 5 for payment of claims. It's actually \$208,000, Your Honor. We 6 have filed in the Studio City case just recently a request to pay a broker's claim of \$36,000 that we do not need to address today. We're simply carving that out for the Court to make its 8 9 rulings on the appropriateness of that claim. It represents a 10 settlement. 11 THE COURT: When did you file that? 12 MR. ELLETT: We filed that yesterday. We did --13 THE COURT: I'm not seeing anything filed yesterday. 14 There was something --15 MR. ELLETT: in the --THE COURT: -- filed today which is --16 MR. ELLETT: -- on the --17 18 THE COURT: -- the third application which I think is 19 for you. 20 MR. ELLETT: Right, we filed that in the Studio City 21 loss --22 THE COURT: Oh, of course. MR. ELLETT: -- bankruptcy --2.3 24 THE COURT: Of course. I'm sorry. 25 MR. ELLETT: -- because it is a Studio City loss

claim. And if get any objections to that we'll let Your Honor know. But the bottom line is after we carve out for that particular claim there's \$172,000 that waterfalls over to the Strata bankruptcy.

THE COURT: From Studio City though.

MR. ELLETT: What's that? From the Studio —
entirely from the sale of a — Studio City's only piece of its
only asset, a 20-acre parcel of real estate. So we have
\$172,000 there today. We have received only one objection to
the release of these proceeds and that is from the SAM parties.
And the SAM parties have asserted that they have an
administrative claim. The SAM parties brought a arbitration in
a post-petition arbitration proceeding where they were awarded
attorney's fees against Santerra and against John Lupypciw.
But the arbitrator specifically provided that there was no
award of attorney's fees against Strata Title, the Debtor in
this case.

THE COURT: I've seen the AAA award. Not very flattering for Mr. Lupypciw but he was very careful in footnotes or footnote number three to steer clear of the Strata bankruptcy.

MR. ELLETT: Right, and also in the specific award he makes it very clear and we cited that in our reply that there is no award against Strata, against my client whatsoever. He also provided in his order that the award was in full and final

satisfaction of the SAM parties' claims.

Having not got an award against my client they are now coming back and asking this Court to give them the award of attorney's fees that they didn't get. Res judicata bars that. They do not get a second bite at the apple. They got their opportunity to proceed. They also based their administrative claim on your ruling denying them any attorney's fees when you dismissed the adversary. The -- you will the Court will recall the adversary was dismissed at the time Mr. Morrill on behalf of the SAM parties was attempting to enforce an unenforceable ipso facto clause. We filed an adversary on it. They filed a motion for determination on whether or not the ipso facto clause was unenforceable or forcible and for some other relief. You denied their motion.

But in denying their motion you also ruled that our adversary was rendered moot because you had now ruled that the clause was unenforceable. You then dismissed our adversary. You have the discretion to not award us attorney's fees in that action and you did not award us attorney's fees. You also had the discretion not to award them attorney's fees and you did not award them attorney's fees and you did

So we have an administrative claim that is now based on two matters that have been fully and finally resolved with no award to the SAM parties against Strata Title. It's resjudicata. The only argument that I anticipate that Mr. Morrill

may make about res judicata is that he may claim well I was stayed at least as it relates to the arbitration proceeding. I had some stay that prevented me from bringing my claims. That argument will not fly. If he has an administrative claim it has to be a post-petition claim.

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Under the Kadjevich ruling by the Ninth Circuit a -the only way to obtain an administrative claim is by a post-petition claim. And I'll give the Court the cite on that. It is 220 F.3d 1016, Ninth Circuit opinion and it's absolutely clear. It also just follows the language of the statute and common sense. If you want to have an administrative claim against a bankruptcy estate that claim has to arise while the bankruptcy estate's in existence after the petition was filed. Now the stay stops the litigation or the bringing of any claims that arise pre-petition not post-petition. If he were stayed in his claims then he doesn't have an administrative claim. The converse is also true. If he had an administrative claim he was not stayed and he should have pursued it. And in fact I think he did pursue it in the arbitration. He simply asked for an award of attorney's fees. He didn't limit that award request to any particular party. So I think that's res judicata, Your Honor.

This case and the SAM parties have engaged in extraordinary amount of litigation and they have succeeded in obtaining from Santerra, the partnership in which Strata and

Τ	the SAM parties are together, an order to purchase the only
2	asset for \$4.2 million in spite of the fact that there's an
3	appraisal for \$4.6. They've done very well. They've achieved
4	a \$400,000 discount there. On top of that as a result of bein
5	in the partnership they've made hundreds of thousands of
6	dollars. They're also getting paid in full from closing for
7	all of their attorney's fees. There is no reason for them to
8	be allowed to continue to prolong this litigation against
9	Strata. We're done. There is no nothing further for them
10	to bring against us.
11	THE COURT: Well at bottom what relief do you want
12	from me today?
13	MR. ELLETT: Well, Your Honor, I think you should
14	release the funds. I think in light of the subsequent
15	development since we filed the motion
16	THE COURT: Release the Studio City funds.
17	MR. ELLETT: Funds to the administrative claimants.
18	In light of the additional you've made an additional fee
19	award to Mr. Strojnik of approximately \$13,000. We filed an
20	additional fee application of approximately \$100,000. I think
21	what we can prudently do is release and pay 50 percent of the
22	claims that have been already approved. And so I'm going to
23	pare back the request.
24	THE COURT: Where are those funds though?
25	MR. ELLETT: Those funds are currently held by the

title company that did the pursuant to your order not to be
released.
THE COURT: That did the Studio sale?
MR. ELLETT: Right.
THE COURT: But we're talking about the Strata case.
MR. ELLETT: Right, but the
THE COURT: What I'm not following is, why is that
not coming up in the Studio City case.
MR. ELLETT: Because the settlement agreement
provided that everybody was paid out and the remaining funds
that were leftover belong to Strata.
THE COURT: So even though it comes from the Studio
City bankruptcy estate the funds at the title company are
explicitly held for the benefit of Strata only.
MR. ELLETT: That's correct with the exception I
think of we have an obligation to pay this claim that came in
and was has been settled.
THE COURT: Out of Studio City.
MR. ELLETT: Right.
THE COURT: This is the 36 or whatever
MR. ELLETT: Right.
THE COURT: you were saying.
MR. ELLETT: I you know in just in fairness it's
something that hadn't been anticipated and they've agreed to
discount that fee down so but after payment of that

1	that's all of Studio's debts have been retired. And we've
2	settled with Aries. They've got the money they wanted and the
3	agreement is that's earmarked then for the Strata bankruptcy.
4	THE COURT: Okay. I'm with you.
5	MR. ELLETT: Okay.
6	THE COURT: Very good.
7	MR. ELLETT: All right.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Strojnik.
9	MR. STROJNIK: Again good morning, Your Honor. I
10	really have nothing to add to Mr. Ellett's excellent legal and
11	factual presentation. I would like to adopt it as my own and I
12	would like to stand on the submissions that I have submitted to
13	this Court
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MR. STROJNIK: unless there's any questions.
16	THE COURT: Short and sweet. Thank you.
17	MR. STROJNIK: Thank you, sir.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Morrill or Mr. Martori, which of the
19	two of you would like to start?
20	MR. MORRILL: Mr. Martori is my client. This is
21	Layne Morrill.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. MORRILL: Your Honor, the counsel for the Debtor
24	has entirely misperceived or misarticulated the nature of our
25	administrative claim. I think it's clear from our motion to

allow the administrative claim and the amended motion that we 1 filed that the basis for our claim is that Strata Title assumed 2 the operating agreement of Santerra Apartments, LLC. 3 4 result of that assumption the operating agreement of Santerra 5 Apartments, LLC became an obligation of the estate. As a 6 result of that any post-petition breach by the Debtor of that 7 operating agreement gives rise to an administrative claim. petition was filed on November 6th, 2012. All of the facts on 8 9 which we base on our administrative claim occurred between 10 early February 2013 and the present. They're all post-petition 11 events.

The Court noted in its initial order relating to the SAM parties that there were certain obligations under the operating agreement of Santerra that required super majority vote and that if either the Debtor or the SAM parties failed to act in good faith with respect to those decisions there would be a breach of the operating agreement. That is our -- the basis of our administrative claim, Your Honor, is that the Debtor along with Mr. Lupypciw who was its sole member, sole manager and as he testified at the arbitration hearing he was Strata. And there was -- there is nobody else but him in relation to Strata.

The nature of our claim is that through the use of this bankruptcy proceeding from February to October the Debtor in conjunction with Mr. Lupypciw undertook a plan to prevent

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any sale of the property from occurring by demanding an above market price for any sale and attempting to use the bankruptcy process to extort a purchase price for Strata's interest based upon a price, based on an above market valuation.

In the arbitration the arbitrator found as a fact that throughout 2012 -- or I'm sorry -- throughout 2013 the value of the Santerra property has been no lower than \$4.2 million and that Mr. Lupypciw was aware at all times of the fact that the property was worth no more than \$4.2 million. Yet the arbitrator found Mr. Lupypciw held out for a higher price and through the Debtor's counsel in this case asserted that the only way the SAM parties would be "disentangled" from this bankruptcy is if they bought out Strata's interest based on a \$4.55 million value for the property.

Those threats and demands have been submitted in connection with prior briefing in this matter. They are clear and the arbitrator in the AAA proceeding found and reiterated many times that in carrying out that plan Mr. Lupypciw breached his fiduciary duties to Santerra and to the SAM parties and he also breached the obligation of good faith and fair dealing with respect to the operating agreement of Santerra by refusing his consent to a sale at fair market value in order to use the lever of the bankruptcy court proceedings to extort a higher purchase price. That theme is repeated four or five times in the arbitrator's award.

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So our claim, Your Honor, is not for an award of attorney's fees against Strata. Our claim is for all the damages that were suffered by the SAM parties as a result of this delay in a sale by reason of the Debtor's and Mr. Lupypciw's joint assertion that the only way we could disentangle ourselves from this bankruptcy was to buy out the Strata interest at a value of \$4.55 million. That is the nature of our claim.

As to the attorney's fees award that we did receive against Santerra and against Mr. Lupypciw we acknowledged that that will be paid not by Mr. Lupypciw but by Santerra out of the sale proceeds. Therefore, because that will be fully paid there is no basis on which we could ask for double payment of that obligation from Strata Title. But we do have a right to pursue our administrative claim for post-petition breach of the assumed Santerra operating agreement and we believe that the amount of those damages when proved will be substantial.

We are not asserting res judicata. We are asserting that certain findings of fact and conclusions of law in the arbitration in which those issues were actually litigated resulting in an award against Mr. Lupypciw of damages on direct claims for breach of fiduciary duty and breach of good faith and fair dealing and that certain of those findings of fact and conclusions of law will preclude the Debtor from relitigating those issues of fact and law under the doctrine of issue

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preclusion or collateral estoppel. Undoubtedly there may be 1 some additional issues that remain to be tried on the 2 administrative claim. However, we believe that in large part 3 4 the doctrine of collateral estoppel will bar relitigation of 5 many of the facts and legal issues necessary to prove that 6 administrative claim.

THE COURT: So Mr. Morrill, at bottom what I'm hearing you say is you understand that this has to be a fact-driven issue resolved by the Court at an evidentiary hearing.

MR. MORRILL: Absolutely, and we have asked for an evidentiary hearing to resolve that. We are not disputing that the Debtor's counsel and special counsel are entitled to their fees. The only thing that we don't want to happen is to have them get paid their fees and have our administrative claim get zero because there are no assets left in the estate.

THE COURT: Well it's not that cut and dry, Mr. Morrill. If I let some money trickle out to an allowed administrative claimant I continue to have jurisdiction over them to disgorge if it turns out that there's not sufficient money at the end of the day to fully pay all administrative claims.

MR. MORRILL: Well --

THE COURT: So I quess the real question is is there any sense from your side that if I let some money go to

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Mr. Strojnik and some money to go to Mr. Ellett that there's 1 any danger ever of them not being able to fully disgorge it if 2 it ever came to that. 3 4 MR. MORRILL: Your Honor, I have absolutely no way of 5 evaluating their financial ability to disgorge fees and I 6 wouldn't suggest that either of them lacks the integrity to 7 disgorge fees if they have the financial ability to do so. THE COURT: All right. Is this --8 9 MR. MORRILL: But I am --THE COURT: -- your way of saying that you'd like an 10 opportunity to find out what their financials are so that they 11 12 could impress upon you their ability to disgorge if it ever 13 came to that? 14 MR. MORRILL: Well that would I suppose make us feel 15 The alternative -- I mean we don't want to delay this, better. 16 Your Honor. We'd like to get an evidentiary hearing set sooner 17 rather than later so that whatever the funds of the estate are 18 can be paid pro rata to administrative claimants as soon as 19 possible. 2.0 THE COURT: How long --MR. MORRILL: Another aspect that we haven't dealt 21 22 with is what other funds if any will be coming into this

MR. MORRILL: Another aspect that we haven't dealt with is what other funds if any will be coming into this estate. The Debtor asserted or Mr. Ellett asserted in his motion that of course there will be additional funds coming into the estate. I don't think there's anything else coming in

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from Studio City. As Mr. Ellett just said that's fully
resolved. As far as the Tempe Tower I believe the Court ruled
that the Debtor has no interest, no equity interest in that
asset. So I doubt that there will be any funds coming from
that asset. And the only funds that will be coming from
Santerra are approximately \$23,000 in verified capital
contributions made by Strata or on its behalf.

So there's not -- and you know I don't have all the facts and I'd be happy to be proven wrong and to know that there will be substantial additional funds coming into the estate. But given the fact that I don't see a prospect of substantial additional funds coming into the estate I believe that the better course and the more prudent course as far as my clients are concerned is to move forward as quickly as possible with the evidentiary hearing on the administrative claim and --

THE COURT: And how quickly would you be ready for that, Mr. Morrill, and how long would the trial take?

MR. MORRILL: Your Honor, I think we could be ready for that by late December, early January and I don't anticipate that the hearing would last not more than a full day. The entire arbitration didn't last more than a day and a half. So that would be my best guess, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Understood. Mr. Ellett, if you could tell us how you would respond to the question of what money's going to be in this estate by the end of the day, not

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today -- by the end of the case I should say.

MR. ELLETT: Your Honor, other than the Santerra

money and the \$23,000 that you have an order to sign that

Mr. Morrill just mentioned it is unclear that there will be any

additional funds. We hope that the Tempe Tower appeal will go

our way and there may be some resolution but we're always -
when you're doing an appeal it's not a -- by any means a sure

thing.

THE COURT: So there's a very real likelihood that if all of the administrative expenses from your side of the table are granted in full through the life of this case and there's a -- an award of an administrative claim for the SAM parties we will be administratively insolvent.

MR. ELLETT: Correct. That's true.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ELLETT: Can I please address a couple of the other of the other points?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. ELLETT: Mr. Morrill, and I appreciate his candor, clarified that his claims start in early February 2013 and they run through October 2013. They are on -- based on the same set of facts that he tried to argue in front of the arbitrator in which my client was a respondent. Res judicata applies to all claims that were brought or could've been brought.

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1	THE COURT: Are you talking about your client,
2	Mr. Lupypciw?
3	MR. ELLETT: No, my client's Strata Title.
4	THE COURT: Well but there was a stay preventing the
5	arbitrator from doing everything relative to Strata and his
6	footnote three is pretty explicit about that that he understood
7	that to be the case.
8	MR. ELLETT: Well I don't deny that footnote three
9	talks about a stay. However, Your Honor, the bankruptcy stay
10	by definition only stays actions that arise pre-petition. They
11	don't stay post-petition actions. That's why administrative
12	claims generally are resolved in a state court proceeding where
13	you get attorney's fees or those sorts of things. Let's talk
14	about milestones just for
15	THE COURT: No, administrative claims on a breached
16	executory contract come here not in a state court proceeding or
17	an arbitration proceeding.
18	MR. ELLETT: Your Honor, I respectfully just point
19	out that they brought those claims in the arbitration
20	proceeding.
21	THE COURT: Against Lupypciw.
22	MR. ELLETT: The other thing I'll point out to Your
23	Honor is this, is the entire theory hinges on that we held out
24	for "an above market valuation."
25	THE COURT: In other words that there was a breach.

1	MR. ELLETT: That yes, that's
2	THE COURT: Something
3	MR. ELLETT: the contention.
4	THE COURT: that is I'm sorry.
5	MR. ELLETT: That's the contention and
6	THE COURT: And it's
7	MR. ELLETT: he could
8	THE COURT: not admitted by the Debtor either.
9	MR. ELLETT: He and the arbitrator found that the
10	value was at all times 4.2 and that John Lupypciw knew that.
11	What the arbitrator was not allowed to see and was not told by
12	Mr. Morrill is that the only appraisal done at that time was
13	for \$4.6 million on the building. Now I don't know how a claim
14	can be brought against the estate when my opening offer is to
15	sell out at a valuation of 4.55 when I have submitted to Your
16	Honor as attached in our reply an appraisal for 4.6. Our
17	opening offer was a discount of \$50,000 off the appraised
18	value.
19	THE COURT: But that's not something I need to
20	resolve today. That's something that's a factually based issue
21	that you're contending one side and he's contending the other
22	and we need to try the issue. Isn't it?
23	MR. ELLETT: Well I think you have to get up the
24	point where you have some good faith basis. And if we've got
25	an appraisal at 4.6 I don't know how we can be sued when we're

offering 4.55 as our initial offer to liquidate that asset and 1 which we offered -- let's liquidate it at 4.55. I don't --2 that doesn't -- makes no sense to me that you can even bring 3 4 that claim. 5 THE COURT: Again, I can't judge that today. That's 6 another issue for evidentiary hearing isn't it? MR. ELLETT: I don't know that it is, Your Honor, 8 because I think you've got get over the fact that the appraisal 9 exists, that we have it, that it's filed in there. And I think 10 that precludes a claim that the other side's acting in bad faith when they have an appraisal that's higher than what their 11 12 offer was. I think that's just an absolute -- how can you be 13 sued when you're relying on an appraisal? That doesn't make 14 any sense to me at all. 15 THE COURT: So let's do this. Let's hear from you 16 about how quickly you would be ready for this trial on their

THE COURT: So let's do this. Let's hear from you about how quickly you would be ready for this trial on their administrative claim which arises they claim out of the breach of the executory contract that's assumed in this case.

MR. ELLETT: I'll tell you what the fight I think will be about legally is Mr. Morrill wants to use the factual findings he got in the arbitration against Strata.

THE COURT: I understand that and it occurred to me that what we ought to do is have both sides brief the issue in advance of the trial but then roll into the trial unless the parties think that we ought to address that narrow legal issue

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1 first. 2 MR. ELLETT: I think it's an issue that needs to be addressed but it will simply point out that giving res judicata 3 4 effect and when you give a --5 THE COURT: Well he calls it collateral estoppel not 6 res judicata. 7 MR. ELLETT: No, there's a --8 THE COURT: It can't be res judicata because Strata 9 was not in the case for that purpose. MR. ELLETT: That's fine with me if that's going to 10 be the conclusion of the Court that Strata was not in the case 11 12 for that purpose. I just don't think he can argue it both ways 13 that we were in for purposes of being stuck with findings but 14 not with -- for the ultimate conclusion when there was no award 15 against us. 16 THE COURT: Well I don't mean to put words in 17 Mr. Morrell's mouth but I think what he's essentially saying is 18 that the arbitrator found that Lupypciw treated Strata as if it 19 was his alter ego but that's not to say that it was. He didn't 20 find that in fact it was his alter ego --21 MR. ELLETT: That --22 THE COURT: -- or that Strata and Lupypciw are one 23 That's something that would be reserved in this and the same.

MR. ELLETT: All right. Well, Your Honor, if you

bankruptcy court. That's how I read Mr. Lassiter's opinion.

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want briefing on these issues we'd also like to brief the issue of res judicata as well. The Ninth Circuit case in Olsen talks about the fact that all claims that were or could've been brought are res judicata. If there was any confusion about whether or not these post-petition claims were stayed they could've come and clarified that because post-petition claims are never stayed by the automatic stay. It just doesn't happen.

THE COURT: The administrative claims are decided by bankruptcy courts not by AAA arbitrators.

MR. ELLETT: But an award of damages and attorney's fees -- the award of the underlying cause of action is normally determined by a Court. In other words, administrative claims -- you're absolutely right that administrative claims for professionals or for people who bring a substantial benefit to the estate are determined by the Court. That's absolutely They're trying to get in on a very narrow judicially created exception where if there's a tort that occurs that you get to bring that claim in. And normally what happens is that torts are adjudicated by a separate court and then the bankruptcy court looks at the ruling and says well is this an administrative claim or not. That -- that's the normal process. And the -- in this particular instance when you look at the arbitrator's ruling there's no administrative claim here. They now want to redo the action to try and get some

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kind of an award and then have you rule whether or not it's an 1 2 administrative claim. I don't think they get to do it that 3 way. 4 THE COURT: So here's the two options. Let's hear 5 your view of which would be more efficient here. Would it be 6 better to first address the legal question of whether there is a collateral estoppel effect from Mr. Lassiter's opinion and to 8 what degree does it apply in the context of the administrative 9 claim sought by the SAM parties. Or should we have the parties 10 brief that and then when we're ready to talk about it go straight to the factual trial on their alleged breach of the 11 12 administrative -- alleged breach of the executory contract 13 which they say creates an administrative claim. 14 words --15 MR. MORRILL: Your Honor, this --16 THE COURT: No, Mr. Morrill. Hold on. I'm asking 17 Mr. Ellett the question first. 18 MR. ELLETT: Can I --19 MR. MORRILL: Oh, okay. I'm sorry. 20 MR. ELLETT: -- just quickly --THE COURT: Yes. So it's a question of whether we do 21 it in one piece or two pieces. 22 2.3 MR. ELLETT: I -- the -- we think it should -- that 24 this should be briefed first and the Court rule because that's 25

going to determine that exactly how we -- you know what

1	evidence we're bringing in the case, what witnesses to
2	THE COURT: But I understand that briefing is only on
3	the very narrow legal issue about whether anything that
4	happened in the arbitration proceeding has some preclusive
5	effect in this Court, whether you call it collateral estoppel
6	or res judicata. Is that the narrow legal issue we're teeing
7	up?
8	MR. ELLETT: We're yes, I think so. I but I
9	yes, but I think what you'll end up doing is you'll get into
10	specific well was this is this particular ruling
11	collateral estoppel or not. And if collateral even applies you
12	still get down to the general proposition that a Court's dictum
13	is not preclusive in any instance. And the arbitrator here
14	ultimately ruled.
15	THE COURT: You don't need to give me argument now.
16	I'm trying to set the schedule to have that argument.
17	MR. ELLETT: Okay.
18	THE COURT: And so I'm hearing your vote for let's do
19	this in two pieces, let's
20	MR. ELLETT: Yes.
21	THE COURT: get to the legal issue first. How
22	quickly can that be briefed on your side?
23	MR. ELLETT: Yes.
24	THE COURT: How quickly? Who has the phone on?
25	THE CLERK: I think it's Mr. Brown's in his briefcase
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1	and he just left the courtroom, Judge.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	THE CLERK: I'll take his briefcase out to him.
4	MR. ELLETT: Thirty days, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. And do you want to just have
6	simultaneous briefs and then we have a hearing right after that
7	or are you looking to have a response as well?
8	MR. ELLETT: We'd like to respond.
9	THE COURT: Okay. So simultaneous briefs and then
10	simultaneous responses followed by oral argument.
11	MR. ELLETT: Correct.
12	THE COURT: So 30 days for the briefing of the
13	initial brief and how long for the response, two weeks?
14	MR. ELLETT: Twenty days. Although I you know 30
15	days is going to put us right into the holiday season and the
16	20 days after that is not really 20 days because of the
17	holidays.
18	THE COURT: So something along the lines of have the
19	briefs in by December 6th. It's a Friday. Have the responses
20	sometime by the end of the year and in the very first part of
21	the year have the oral argument. Fair enough?
22	MR. ELLETT: Yes, I think we'd also like to submit
23	along with the collateral estoppel brief essentially a motion
24	for summary judgment at the same time.
25	THE COURT: On what issue?

1	MR. ELLETT: Their primary and principle contention
2	is that the estate was holding out for an unreasonable price by
3	offering 4.55 million and we're going to attach the appraisal
4	and say it is not unreasonable for the bankruptcy estate to
5	offer to liquidate the asset to them for 4.55 million when
6	there's an asset for an appraisal for 4.6.
7	THE COURT: So in other words that there cannot be a
8	breach under that scenario.
9	MR. ELLETT: Under that scenario. The his
10	contention that we offered 4.55 million to resolve this is
11	absolutely correct. That was our opening offer. He likes to
12	say that I couched it in terms of saying if you want to
13	disentangle yourself from this bankruptcy, but I was simply
14	replying to email that said we want to disentangle ourselves
15	from the bankruptcy and you need to work with us. And I wrote
16	back and said well if you want to disentangle yourself pay us
17	4.55. This is easy. That's the email exchange. It definitely
18	happened. That's not disputed. The fact that the appraisal is
19	there is not disputed.
20	So I think it's summary judgment
21	THE COURT: I don't need argument on I don't need
22	argument on that issue.
23	MR. ELLETT: That's what I'm saying, why we want to
24	brief summary judgment on it.
25	THE COURT: Okay. So rather than call it a summary

judgment why don't we just call it your brief on two topics,
the preclusion issue and the -- there hasn't been and can't be
a breach issue.

MR. ELLETT: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. And then have that filed by Friday, no later than Friday, December 6th and have any responses filed by December 31. I'm not putting this in stone yet until I talk to Mr. Morrill.

Mr. Morrill, what do you think about the briefing first followed by a trial if need be?

MR. MORRILL: Well, Your Honor, I suspect that there are certain issues -- even if we fully prevail on our collateral estoppel position there will be certain additional items that would need to be addressed at trial. And if we don't prevail on our collateral estoppel position all of the issues would need to be determined at trial. So it seems to me that we're creating a system here that will take longer to resolve and I understand that Debtor's counsel and Debtor's special counsel would like to get paid sooner rather than later so --

THE COURT: Well let's not talk about the fee payment yet. Let's talk about the process to get to the conclusion of whether you have an administrative claim. I'm just trying to set that up. And it does --

MR. MORRILL: No, I understand that but my point,

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Your Honor, that I was intending to make is that there's going 1 to have to be a trial in any event. The trial will be shorter 2 if we prevail on our collateral estoppel but it will still have 3 4 to occur. 5 THE COURT: Understood. So I'm willing --MR. MORRILL: So --6 THE COURT: -- to set a trial date --MR. MORRILL: -- why not schedule the trial --8 9 THE COURT: -- as well today. MR. MORRILL: -- why not schedule the trial to occur 10 in early January and it will either be a shorter trial or a 11 12 longer trial depending on how the Court rules on the collateral 13 estoppel issue. 14 THE COURT: That's exactly what I just said when you 15 were talking. So let's hear your view of whether we ought to 16 have briefs in 30 days or some other schedule and then have 17 replies and only have two rounds of briefing, the original 18 briefs simultaneous and then replies simultaneous. MR. MORRILL: Your Honor, I'm fine with that aspect 19 20 I would point out just one quick point for clarification as it relates to the second issue brought up by 21 22 Mr. Ellett. And that is the appraisal that he is referring to 23 was submitted by Mr. Lupypciw as an exhibit at the arbitration 24 hearing. 25 THE COURT: Okay. I don't want to talk about the

1	facts in that. I'm setting the schedule, Mr. Morrill. Okay.
2	MR. MORRILL: Okay.
3	THE COURT: So I'm hearing you agree that opening
4	briefs are going to be simultaneously filed no later than
5	Friday, December 6th. I'm hearing there are two issues on the
6	briefing, the first issue being whether there's any preclusive
7	effect at all from what happened in the arbitration proceeding
8	and secondly Mr. Ellett is going to want to also talk about
9	whether there could even be a breach of the executory contract
10	because of this appraisal issue.
11	Is there any other legal issue, Mr. Morrill, that
12	needs to be on the table for the parties to be briefing?
13	MR. MORRILL: I don't believe so, Your Honor, and I'r
14	fine with that method and that time table.
15	THE COURT: Okay. Then the responses are all due no
16	later than December 31.
17	MR. ELLETT: Your Honor, on the response that's
18	running right over the holidays. Could we just back that off a
19	week and
20	THE COURT: You could do it anytime the week of the
21	9th, the 16th, the 23rd, the 30th. You've got a long time to
22	do your response. I mean you've got almost a month to do the
23	response.
24	MR. ELLETT: And I've got a I know I've got an
25	arbitration and I've got some other things that are already

1	packed in the middle of December. So this is we're adding
2	on to the workload that's already there. I'm just asking for
3	an extra week.
4	THE COURT: All right. January 10 is a Friday. Is
5	that all right, Ms. Vaughn.
6	THE CLERK: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: Okay. The responses will be due no later
8	than January 10. And then let's look at the week of well
9	the following week, sometime say Wednesday or Thursday of the
10	following week for an hour oral argument.
11	THE CLERK: Okay. We can do Thursday, January 16th
12	at 11.
13	THE COURT: So January 16 at 11 will be the oral
14	argument on these yet to be filed briefs. And then I'm
15	agreeing with Mr. Morrill that we ought to also set the trial
16	date. And it seems to me that we ought to do that sometime at
17	the very end of January. And I'm hearing from Mr. Morrill that
18	it can't possibly take more than a day. We'll see.
19	THE CLERK: We can do January 27th at 9, 10.
20	THE COURT: Okay. So January 27 at 9:00 will be the
21	trial date. What day of the week is that?
22	THE CLERK: That's a Monday.
23	THE COURT: The joint pretrial statement will be due
24	the Thursday prior. What's that date?
25	THE CLERK: It is the 23rd.

January 23 is the joint pretrial and it 1 THE COURT: must be joint. The intent of the Court is to rule from the 2 bench on January 16 on the legal issues in case you're worried 3 4 that there's going to be another advisement that makes you 5 puzzled as to what you're actually going to be trying. MR. ELLETT: Okay. 6 7 Okay. Mr. Morrill, any questions about THE COURT: the schedule? 8 9 No, Your Honor. MR. MORRILL: 10 THE COURT: Mr. Ellett or Mr. Strojnik, any questions on the schedule? 11 12 MR. STROJNIK: No, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. So now let's talk about the payment of fees. Again, what I've indicated is that if you're 14 15 capable of disgorging everything that is paid to you then I'm 16 inclined to let some money go out the door today. But as a price to have that I think that you need to persuade 17 18 Mr. Morrill that there is no doubt that whatever happens down 19 the road you will be good for the disgorgement if it ever comes 20 to that. So on the one hand I'm giving you the option, 21 22 Mr. Ellett and Mr. Strojnik, to go to Mr. Morrill to say here's 23 why we're good for it or in some way persuade him that yes, 24 you're good for it if you ever do have to disgorge or we simply 25 wait to see how this trial goes and talk about payment at that

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2 Mr. Ellett.

MR. ELLETT: Well I have a whole different set of considerations. If I get paid this money I have to pay taxes on it. And then when I disgorge it it may be offset in a year where I don't know what the tax situation is. So I don't want to get into having to tell Mr. Morrill what my finances are and I do not want to get into a situation where you award money and turn around and take it back. I don't --

THE COURT: But --

MR. ELLETT: -- want that.

THE COURT: -- but it seems to me if Mr. Morrill's correct about having a significant damage claim that he can pursue as an administrative claim that we will have an insolvent estate and there will likely be a disgorgement. And so it makes me nervous that letting the money go out the door without an assurance in some fashion that the disgorgement can be repaid.

MR. ELLETT: We never made a request that -- I never made a request to have it released if there was going to be this what I consider to be a very weak administrative claim hanging out there. So if it's not resolved I'm not asking for a distribution.

24 THE COURT: Okay. Let's hear if Mr. Strojnik agrees 25 for his own personal distribution.

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1	MR. STROJNIK: Your Honor, conditional payment is no
2	payment at all. If I got paid today I'd have to put it in the
3	trust account. I wouldn't be able to reach it. So I'll wait.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Mr. Morrill, you've
5	heard that the money's not going anywhere at this point. It's
6	going to remain in the escrow account and I think we're on a
7	relatively quick path to get to the final decision here.
8	Any further question on that, Mr. Morrill?
9	MR. MORRILL: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Ellett, anything further?
11	MR. ELLETT: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Strojnik?
13	MR. STROJNIK: No, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: All right. We're adjourned. Thank you.
15	(Proceedings Concluded)
16	
17	
18	
19	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
20	the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
21	
22	Dated: January 22, 2014  Harold Zerguson
23	AVTranz, Inc. 845 North 3rd Avenue
24	Phoenix, AZ 85003
25	